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Scotts. II.-27—100,000—21-5-48.

Development (1948) Department.

Ms SERIES.

G.O. No.	3042
Dated	7-6-48

[Despatch Abstract.]

Subject- Madras Khadi and Village Industries Act-1956- extension to Cigars, Beedi Small Industries and to workers coming under the purview of Shops and Establishments Act 1947- Proposal-Dropped- Papers Entered.

To A.S

The point for consideration in this file is whether the Maternity Benefit Act 1934 should be amended so that the workers employed in non-power factories and other establishments which are governed by the Madras Shops and Establishment Act, are made eligible for the maternity benefit. The Court of Enquiry into the labour conditions in Beedi, Cigar, Snuff, Tobacco-curing and Tanning industries in the Province, recommended among other things that the Maternity Benefit Act, 1934 may be extended to the above industries. The C of L was asked in G.O. Ms. No. 3166 Dev. dated 21-7-47 to offer his remarks on the recommendations and his remarks are at p. 33 c.f of (T)

The Madras Non-Power Factories Act, 1947 applies to premises wherein 10 or more workers are working and carrying on any one or more of the handicrafts specified in the schedule to the Act. The Madras Maternity Benefit Act is applicable to all factories coming under the Factories Act 1934 which is being revised to include all non-power factories employing 20 or more workers besides power factories employing 10 or more workers. Most of the big industries specified in the schedule at p. 16 of (7) will therefore come within the purview of the Maternity Benefit Act when the Factories Amending Bill comes into force. In another connection when the Court of Enquiry into the labour conditions in Handloom Industry, recommended that the Maternity Benefit Act may be amended so as to make it applicable to that industry it was considered unnecessary to extend the Act in view of the wide provisions of the Factories Amending Bill. The Employees State Insurance Act recently passed by the Central Legislature also provides for maternity benefit at a higher rate than what is provided in the Madras Maternity Benefit Act. It is likely that most of the big establishments that come under the Madras Non Power Factories Act will get the Maternity Benefit either under the proposed State Insurance Act or under the Madras Maternity Benefit Act in view of the new Factories Amending Bill- Establishments coming under the scope of the Shops and Establishments coming under the scope of the Shops and Establishments Act may not employ women to any appreciable extent and it does not therefore seem necessary to pursue the suggestion of Sri D.S Mallikarjuna Rao M.L.A for the present. The proposal to amend the Madras Maternity Benefit Act may be dropped for the present and the working of the proposed Factories Amendment Act and the new State Insurance Act may be watched for some time and if there is still any agitation from the workers' side for the amendment of the Madras Maternity Benefit Act, then the question may be taken up for orders.

To
A.S

No action is pending in this papers and may be recorded as (Ms) G.O. to facilitate any ~~Part~~ future reference.

True Copy

Abstract:-

G.O. Ms. No. 3092 dated 9-6-1948

Acts- Madras Maternity Benefit Act 1934 -extention to Cigars, beedi, snuff industries and to workers coming under the purview of shops and Establishment Act 1947- Proposal- Dropped - Papers- Recorded.

True Copy

Superintendent
Madras Record Office.

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